



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

USS BADGER (FF-1071)
FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96661

IN REPLY REFER TO:

FF1071/01:wrk

5750

Ser 077

24 JAN 1984

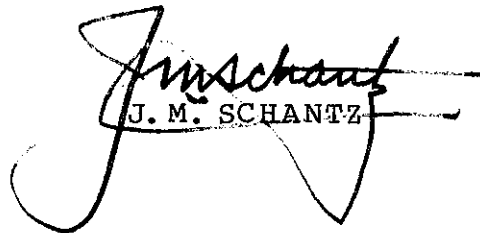
From: Commanding Officer, USS BADGER (FF-1071)
To: Director of Naval History (OP09B9), Washington
Navy Yard Washington, D.C. 20390

Subj: 1983 Command History

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.1C dtd 29 July 1980

Encl: (1) USS BADGER Command History, 1983

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosure (1) is hereby submitted.


J. M. SCHANTZ

Copy to:
COMNAVSURPAC (code 021)

USS BADGER (FF-1071) Command History

01 January - 31 December 1983

1. Commanding Officer:

- a. 01 January - 25 May 1983 - CDR Charles R. STEPHAN, USN
- b. 26 May - 31 December 1983 - CDR John M. SCHANTZ, USN

2. Executive Officer:

- a. 01 January - 27 June 1983 - CDR Tommy L. HOVLAND, USN
- b. 28 June - 31 December 1983 - LCDR Christopher A. NINTZEL, USN

3. BADGER Personnel:

- a. Onboard as of 01 January 1983
 - (1) Officers - 21
 - (2) Enlisted - 278
- b. Onboard as of 31 December 1983
 - (1) Officers - 20
 - (2) Enlisted - 243

4. Homeport: Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

- a. 01 January - 31 December 1983: United States Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

5. Squadron Assignments:

- a. 01 January - 31 December 1983: Destroyer Squadron TWENTY-FIVE

6. Operations:

1983 was a very busy and eventful year for USS BADGER (FF-1071). From a six week Eastern Pacific (EASTPAC) pre-deployment trip to Southern California operating areas, to the successful completion of a deployment to the Western Pacific, BADGER steamed throughout the Pacific Command.

On 01 January 1983 BADGER was moored at Bravo 24 at the Naval Station Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Although New Years Day was a holiday, the duty section continued last minute preparations for the upcoming Nuclear Weapons Acceptance Inspection (NWAII).

On 04 January 1983 the NWAII inspectors from Nuclear Weapons Training Group, Pacific (NUCWEPTAGRU, PACIFIC) arrived to commence the NWAII inspection. BADGER passed the inspection with a grade of satisfactory.

07 January 1983 Commander, Destroyer Squadron TWENTY-FIVE (COMDESRON TWO-FIVE) held a personnel inspection as the last evolution for the Command Inspection. BADGER was adjudged by COMDESRON TWENTY-FIVE to be ready for sea and further tasking.

Enclosure {1}

The latter weeks of January found BADGER stocking up on supply stores, and touching up last minute details to ensure that the six week trip to San Diego would be a smooth one.

01-03 February 1983 BADGER received the Type Commanders Annual 3-M Inspection administered by inspectors from Commander, Naval Surface Group, Middle Pacific (COMNAVSURFGRU MIDPAC) staff. BADGER passed with a grade of eighty-six percent.

On 03 February 1983 Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron Light Three Seven (HSL-37) Detachment TWO, from Naval Air Station, Barbers Point, Hawaii embarked in BADGER.

On 07 February 1983 BADGER got underway for one day for Sonar Self Noise Level tests on the FORACS range, located just off Oahu's western coast, and on completion returned to Pearl Harbor for the night.

On 08 February 1983 BADGER sortied from Pearl Harbor in company with USS LANG (FF-1060), USS GRAY (FF-1054), and USS COCHRANE (DDG-21) (COMDESRON TWENTY-FIVE embarked) for a six week EASTPAC pre-deployment shakedown cruise, and to participate in a COMPTUEX and READIEX in the Southern California (SOCAL) operating areas.

11-17 February 1983, arriving in SOCAL OP area on 11 February, BADGER participated in a COMPTUEX with various Third Fleet units including NGFS re-qualification on San Clemente Island.

18 February 1983 BADGER arrived San Diego California for Phase I of READIEX, which included four days of school (20-24 February).

25 February-10 March 1983 BADGER participated in the "War at Sea" exercise with various units of the Third Fleet in the SOCAL operating areas.

11-13 March 1983 BADGER was inport San Diego for upkeep time.

14-20 March 1983 BADGER transited back to Pearl Harbor in company with USS CALLAGHAN (DDG-994) and USS COCHRANE (DDG-21) (COMDESRON TWENTY-FIVE embarked).

21 March 1983 BADGER arrived back in Pearl Harbor and began a month of Pre-Overseas Movement (POM) preparations.

22 March 1983 Mobile Training Team (MTT) from COMNAVSURFGRU MIDPAC was onboard for an Engineering Assist visit.

13-14 April 1983 BADGER loaded ammunition at Naval Magazine, Lualualei, Hawaii, commensurate with the required 24 hours underway POM requirement.

24 April 1983 BADGER commenced a 6½ month deployment to Seventh Fleet by transiting to Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF), Kauai, to conduct multiple naval warfare area exercises with USS ELLIOT (DD-967) (COMDESRON TWENTY-FIVE embarked) and USS BROOKE (FFG-1).

26 April 1983 BADGER, BROOKE, and ELLIOT departed PMRF for a transit to the Western Pacific (WESTPAC). During the transit many inter-ship exercises were conducted including leapfrogs, challenge and reply, ship maneuvering, man overboard, general

quarters/repair party, main space fire, and engineering casualty control drills.

On 02 May 1983 BADGER chopped from Third Fleet to Seventh Fleet at 165 degrees east longitude, detached from the task group, and shaped course south for Guam.

06-11 May 1983 BADGER was inport Apra Harbor, Guam for a short availability at Naval Ship Facility, Guam.

12 May 1983 BADGER departed Apra Harbor for Manila R.P. via San Bernardino Straits.

BADGER arrived for a port visit in Manila on 16 May. The Commanding Officer and Executive Officer attended a luncheon with RADM ALEJANDRO, Admiral of the Philippine Navy.

18 May 1983 CDR J. M. SCHANTZ, USN reported aboard as BADGER's prospective commanding officer. No sooner had he arrived then BADGER was tasked to get underway for emergent ASW operations in the waters west of Subic Bay R. P. Due to the urgent nature of the tasking, 52 BADGER personnel on leave/liberty did not receive recall instructions and were left ashore.

On 20 May 1983 4 persons left behind in Manila reported back aboard via USS CORAL SEA (CV-43). Late that day BADGER detached to proceed to Hong Kong.

22 May 1983 BADGER arrived in Hong Kong for a liberty visit and to make preparations for the upcoming Change of Command ceremony.

23 May 1983 the remaining 48 personnel left behind in Manila arrived in Hong Kong via USS BLUE RIDGE (LCC-19).

26 May 1983 CDR J. M. SCHANTZ, USN relieved CDR C. R. STEPHAN, USN as Commanding Officer, USS BADGER, at an onboard ceremony moored alongside HMS TAMAR Pier in Hong Kong. VADM James R. HOGG, USN Commander Seventh Fleet, was guest speaker.

27 May 1983 BADGER was underway from Hong Kong for ASW operations in the South China Sea.

On 1 June 1983 BADGER departed the South China Sea for Yokosuka, Japan via a brief stop for fuel in Subic Bay on 3 June. Enroute to Yokosuka, BADGER took part in amphibious exercise Valiant Blitz 83-1 in the vicinity of Okinawa, Japan between 06-13 June. During Valiant Blitz BADGER conducted various ASW, NGFS, and amphibious screening operations.

16 June 1983 BADGER arrived in Yokosuka, Japan for upkeep and repair work at the Naval Ship Repair Facility.

24 June 1983 BADGER departed Yokosuka and shaped a course south enroute surveillance operations in the South China Sea.

28 June 1983 LCDR C. A. NINTZEL, USN relieved CDR T. L. HOVLAND, USN as BADGER's Executive Officer.

30 June 1983 BADGER relieved USS HEWITT (DD-966) on station and commenced South China Sea surveillance operations, termed "Gateguard Operations".

Enclosure {1}

BADGER remained on station until 19 July, when USS HEWITT (DD-966) relieved in turn. Due to leaking boiler internals, BADGER entered Subic Bay, R. P. on 21 July for voyage repairs.

On 26 July 1983 BADGER hosted Commodore Paul D. BUTCHER, USN, COMNAVSURFGRU WESTPAC, for a tour of the ship and a wardroom luncheon. Later that afternoon BADGER was underway from Subic Bay, for ammunition load changes at NAVMAG Subic Bay and night steaming in the South China Sea.

On 27 July 1983 BADGER conducted NGFS re-qualification on the Tabones Range located just north of Subic Bay and successfully passed. With this evolution complete, BADGER shaped a course north enroute Yokosuka, Japan.

01 August 1983 BADGER arrived in Yokosuka for 10 days of upkeep and repair. HSL-37 Detachment 2, flew the LAMPS SH-2F Helicopter to Atsugi, Japan for a mid-cruise inspection, conducted by COMFAIRWESTPAC, and passed with a grade of outstanding.

11 August 1983 BADGER departed Yokosuka for KENNEL FREELANCE surveillance operations in the northwest Sea of Japan via the Tsugaru Strait. BADGER arrived on station 13 August, and KENNEL FREELANCE operations continued through 02 September.

Late 02 September 1983, BADGER departed the KENNEL FREELANCE area of operations and began a transit to Sasebo, Japan for a restricted availability.

03 September 1983, BADGER received orders to reverse course and steam north to Tatarskiy Straits in the vicinity of Moneron Island to conduct Search and Rescue (SAR) operations at the crash site of the Korean Airlines (KAL) Flight 007, shot down by a Soviet fighter on 01 September over Sakhalin Island.

On 4 September 1983, BADGER received a message from COMNAVSURFPAC announcing the Efficiency Awards for the period 1 January 1982 - 30 June 1983. BADGER earned the fourth consecutive Damage Control "DC", Combat Information Center "E", Gunnery "E", Missile "E", and the Anti-Submarine Warfare "A" awards, and the second consecutive Electronic Warfare "EW" award. BADGER was runner-up in Destroyer Squadron TWENTY-FIVE for the Battle Efficiency Award.

05 September 1983 USS ELLIOT (DD-967), COMDESRON TWENTY-FIVE embarked, rendezvoused with BADGER in the northern Sea of Japan, with both ships proceeding to the crash site of KAL-007. Initial search and rescue and salvage operations were to continue for BADGER until 24 September.

09 September 1983 Commander Task Force SEVEN ONE, (CTF-71) RADM William A. COCKELL, USN, and a skeleton staff embarked aboard BADGER via LAMPS from Wakkanai, Japan for later transfer that day to USS ELLIOT. Rear Admiral COCKELL assumed Officer in Tactical Command (OTC) of the SAR operations.

On 17 September 1983, during a routine LAMPS flight, the helicopter suffered a mechanical failure and crashed into the Sea of Japan with a total of four crew members. Two hours later all crew members were rescued by the USCGC MUNRO. The aircraft sank and was lost.

Enclosure {1}

Late 23 September 1983 BADGER departed the KAL 007 operating area enroute Yokosuka Japan to conduct voyage repairs.

BADGER arrived in Yokosuka on 26 September. Several repairs were made and BADGER was underway on 03 October, once again heading north enroute to the KAL 007 crash site. While in Yokosuka a replacement LAMPS helicopter was provided to Detachment TWO from Hawaii.

05 October 1983 BADGER arrived back on station and continued in the Search and Salvage operations.

20 October 1983 BADGER departed KAL 007 Search and Salvage area for a brief stop in Yokosuka, Japan.

21 October 1983 BADGER arrived Yokosuka, for a brief personnel offload and refueling.

23 October 1983 BADGER departed Yokosuka for Guam to participate in exercise Battle Week 84-1.

27 October 1983 BADGER arrived at Apra Harbor Guam for refueling.

28 October 1983 BADGER was underway to join other surface units for exercise Battle Week 84-1 near Guam. This exercise, which included anti-surface warfare and NGFS gunnery events, took place 28 October to 01 November 1983.

01 November 1983 BADGER hosted COMSEVENTHFLT, VADM James R. HOGG, USN, on a visit and tour of the ship.

02 November 1983 BADGER arrived Apra Harbor, Guam for post exercise meetings.

03 November 1983 BADGER departed Guam for transit to Pearl Harbor in company with USS ELLIOT (DD-967) (COMDESRON TWENTY-FIVE embarked), USS BROOKE (FFG-1), and USNS HASSAYAMPA (TAO-148).

05 November 1983 BADGER chopped from the United States Seventh Fleet to the United States Third Fleet at 165 degrees east longitude.

06 November 1983 COMDESRON TWENTY-FIVE visited BADGER enroute to Pearl Harbor in order to conduct a post-deployment readiness exercise.

11 November 1983 BADGER arrived in Pearl Harbor, completing the WESTPAC deployment, moored at NAVSTA Pearl Harbor, and commenced a post deployment leave and upkeep period. COMDESRON TWENTY-FIVE and staff embarked in BADGER. HSL-37 detachment TWO flew the LAMPS helicopter ashore to NAS Barbers Point and detached from BADGER, mission completed.

25 November 1983 BADGER received an Aviation Readiness Evaluation assist visit.

29 November 1983 Admiral William J. CROWE, Jr., USN, Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Command, visited BADGER and congratulated the officers and men on a highly successful WESTPAC deployment emphasizing BADGER's role during the KAL 007 Search and Rescue Operations.

Enclosure {1}

On 07 December, Major General Thomas MCINERNEY, Pacific Air Forces Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Intelligence, visited BADGER. He spoke to various crewmembers and officers, emphasizing the joint role BADGER played while deployed during KAL 007 Search and Rescue Operations.

14 December BADGER hosted forty visiting Army officers and forty five Army enlisted from Schofield Barracks as part of the Pearl Harbor "Visit Ship" programs. Briefings and tours centered around BADGER's Anti Air Warfare capabilities.

On 15 December Vice Admiral J. H. L. MONTELLIER, FN, Commander, "ALPAC" (French Forces Pacific), visited BADGER, both for a tour of the ship and luncheon in the wardroom.

20-21 December BADGER was underway providing submarine escort services for the USS SWORDFISH (SSN 579) in the Hawaiian operating areas. An evaporator casualty forced the ship to return to Pearl Harbor on 21 December for repairs.

21-31 December 1983 BADGER remained in Pearl Harbor for the traditional holiday leave and upkeep period, ending the year moored outboard USS BREWTON (FF-1086) at Berth B-22, Naval Station, Pearl Harbor.

Enclosure {1}